

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 52660

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

			MM/DD/YY
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/11
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Hunter	Wise Securities, LLC	•	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2361 Campus Drive, Suite 100			
	(No. and Street)		
Irvine	California		92612
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Fred Jager	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS R	EPORT 949.852.1700
a rou dagoi			(Area Code – Telephone Numbe
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OUTHIN TERMINA	31111011	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained in		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	91324
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	whose opinion is contained in Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*	91324 (Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*  rst, middle name)  California	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified For Public Accountant was also and a second	Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*  rst, middle name)  California	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified For Page 19221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170  (Address)  CHECK ONE:	Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*  rst, middle name)  California	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified For Public Accountant was also contact of the Countain for Public Accountant in Public	Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit  Northridge  (City)	this Report*  rst, middle name)  California  (State)	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT was Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified For Post of Post	Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, fit  Northridge  (City)	this Report*  rst, middle name)  California  (State)	

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Fr	ed Jager	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knov	wledge and belief the accompanying financial s Hunter Wise Securities, LLC	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
County of Subscribed this 20 control of the country	d and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on lay of <b>FRILATY</b> , <b>2013</b> by proved to me on if satisfactory evidences to be the person ared before me	Signature  Signature  Title
(a) (b)	Notary Public  ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).	Commission No. 1912542  NOTARY PUBLIC-CALIFORNIA  LOS ANGELES COUNTY  My Comm. Expires NOVEMBER 8, 2014
X (d) X (e) ☐ (f) X (g)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.  ted to Claims of Creditors.
X (i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Con A Reconciliation, including appropriate explan	
_ ` `	A Reconciliation between the audited and una consolidation.	udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
X (m)	An Oath or Affirmation.  A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.  A report describing any material inadequacies for	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Washington DC
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Hunter Wise Securities, LLC
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Hunter Wise Securities, LLC:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Hunter Wise Securities, LLC, (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hunter Wise Securities, LLC. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II, and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Bund ; amiento, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 5, 2013

### Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

### **Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	374,934
Investments, at fair value		267
Prepaid expense		430,575
Deposits		840
Total assets	\$	806,616
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,405
Total liabilities		9,405
Commitments and contingencies		
Member's equity		
Member's equity		797,211
Total member's equity	<u></u>	797,211
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	806,616

### Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

### Revenues

Investment advisory fees	\$ 4,031,127
Total revenues	4,031,127
Expenses	
Commission expense	3,368,248
Professional fees	30,580
Administrative expense allocation	52,440
Other operating expenses	 51,315
Total expenses	 3,502,583
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	528,544
Income tax provision	 6,800
Net income (loss)	\$ 521,744

## Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Statement of Changes in Member's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Member's Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	275,467	
Net income (loss)		521,744	
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	797,211	

## Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:					
Net income (loss)				\$	521,744
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Investment advisory fee receivables	\$	50	03,064		
Prepaid expense		(3.	36,722)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			(6,593)		
Commissions payable		(4	19,760)		
Total adjustments				**********	(260,011)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities					261,733
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing	activ	ities	1		-
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing  Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing					<u>-</u>
					261,733
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing					261,733 113,201
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				<u> </u>	•
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				<u> </u>	113,201
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year				\$	113,201
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				<u> </u>	113,201

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Hunter Wise Securities, LLC (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of California on May 1, 2000. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and Securities Investors Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company's focus is maximizing corporate value through facilitating client liquidity needs ranging from raising equity and debt to the sale of privately owned businesses and small-cap public companies.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hunter Wise Financial Group, LLC (the "Parent").

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur. Underwriting fees are recorded at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determined. Investment advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 5, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

### Note 2: INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE

Investments, at fair value consist of restricted corporate stocks received as compensation in connection with the Company's underwritting activities. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2012, these securities are carried at their fair value of \$267. The Company values investments in securities for which there is no ready market value at fair value as determined by the Company's management. Estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be readily determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for securities existed.

#### **Note 3: INCOME TAXES**

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

### Note 3: INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, with a minimum franchise tax. As of December 31, 2012, the income tax provision consists of the following:

Franchise tax	\$	800
Gross receipts tax		6,000
Total income tax provision	<u>\$</u>	6,800

#### Note 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income, or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable:

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012:

### Note 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

Assets	<u>Fair</u>	Value	Level	1 Inputs	Level	2 Inputs	Level	3 Inputs
Investments, at fair value	\$	267	\$	267	\$	-	\$	•
Total	\$	267	\$	267	\$	_	\$	_

### **Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company and the Parent share personnel, administrative expenses, and office space. All costs incurred for such shared expenses are paid by the Parent and reimbursed by the Company in accordance with an administrative services agreement. At December 31, 2012 the Company incurred \$52,440 in management fees paid to the Parent.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

### **Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### Contingencies

The Company maintains a bank account at a financial institution. This account is insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2012, cash balance held in this financial institution was in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with this financial institution which is financially stable.

### Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

### Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

For the year ending December 31, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	<b>Effective Date</b>
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$365,529 which was \$360,529 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$9,405) to net capital was 0.03 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

### Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$1 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule			\$ 365,528
Adjustments:			
Member's equity	\$	(2,999)	
Non-allowable assets	***************************************	3,000	
Total adjustments			 1
Net capital per audited statements			\$ 365,529

# Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2012

### Computation of net capital

Member's equity	<u>\$</u>	797,211	
Total member's equity			\$ 797,211
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Investments, at fair value		(267)	
Prepaid expense		(430,575)	
Deposits		(840)	
Total non-allowable assets		•	 (431,682)
Net capital			365,529
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	627	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$</u>	5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)			(5,000)
Excess net capital			\$ 360,529
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.03:1	

There was a difference of \$1 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2012 (See Note 9).

# Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Hunter Wise Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

# Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Hunter Wise Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Hunter Wise Securities, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors Hunter Wise Securities, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Hunter Wise Securities, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them

to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breard & association Inc.

Northridge, California February 5, 2013 Hunter Wise Securities, LLC
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors Hunter Wise Securities, LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Hunter Wise Securities, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Hunter Wise Securities, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Hunter Wise Securities, LLC's management is responsible for the Hunter Wise Securities, LLC's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries contained in the client general ledger noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with client prepared supporting schedules and working papers contained in our "A" work papers noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers prepared by Hunter Wise Securities, LLC supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 5, 2013

# Hunter Wise Securities, LLC Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	A	mount
Total assessment	\$	10,078
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on September 6, 2012		(4,685)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on January 28, 2013		(5,393)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	\$	-